

## DESCRIPTION OF CROCHET STITCHES

Chain (ch.): A series of stitches (sts.) or loops, each drawn with the hook through loop preceding.

Slip-stitch (sl. st.): Drop the stitch on the hook; take up the one it is desired to join, and draw the dropped stitch through. This is used as a fastener, or joining stitch, where close work is wanted.

Single crocket (s. c.): Having a stitch

Single crochet (s. c.): Having a stitch on the needle, put hook through work, take up the thread and draw it through the work and the stitch on the needle at the same time. This is sometimes called "close-chain stitch"

bouble crochet (d. c.): Having a stitch on the needle (as will be understood in following definitions), put hook through the work, draw the thread through, take up stitch, and draw it through the two stitches needle.

Treble crochet (t. c.): Thread over needle as if to make a stitch, hook through work, thread over and draw through, making three stitches on the needle; thread over, draw through two, over draw through remaining two.

remaining two.

Double treble crochet (d. t. c.): Like treble, except that the thread is put over twice before insertion of hook in the work; draw thread through, making four stitches on the needle; take up thread, draw through two, again, and draw through remaining two. In the extra long treble, which is seldom used, the thread is put over three times before insertion of hook in work, the stitches being worked off by twos as directed. rected.

Short treble (s. t.): Like treble, except that after thread is drawn throug? the work, making three stitches on the needle, it is taken up and drawn through all three at once, instead of two.

DESCRIPTION OF STITCHES IN

YANTTING

Knit (k.) is to fult plain.

Over (o.): Put thread over needle to
nake an extra loop or stitch.

Narrow (n.): Knit two stitches together.

Purl (p.) or seam (s.): Knit with the
thread in front of needle; this is the reperse of plain knitting.

rerse of plain knitting.
Purl-narrow (pn.): Purl two stitches mogether. Fagot (f.): Over twice, purl two to-

Slip, narrow and bind (sl. n. and b.): Skip one stitch, narrow, then draw the slipped stitch over the narrow one, letting

it fall between the needles.

Slip and bind (sl. and b.): Slip a stitch, knit one, draw slipped stitch over knitted one. To bind or cast off, repeat.
Stars (\*\*) and parenthesis ( ) indicate repetition; thus: \* over, narrow, repeat

from \* twice, is the same as saying, over, narrow; while (over, narrow) three times, is the same.

HANDKERCHIEF WIGH KNOT-STITCH
BORDER
Take a square of Ayn about 9x9 inches, or according to size of handkerchief wanted. Measure about 2¼ inches from each corner, make a dot, and cut out the corner from one dot to the other, making a quarter-circle. Roli the narrowest possible hem,

circle. Rolf the narrowest possible nem, and finish neatly.

Make the corner figure first, as follows: Chain 12, join.

1. Chain 4, a treble in ring, \* chain 1, a treble in ring, repeat from \* until you have made 23 trebles, join to 3d of 4 chain.

2. Chain 5, \* a treble under 1 chain, chain 2, repeat from \* around, in to 3d of 5 chain

3. \* make 2 knot-stitches, miss 1 space, fasten in next, repeat from \* around, making 12 points in all.

4. Make 1 knot-stitch, fasten in 1st point (or knot between 1st 2 knot-stitches), \* \* chain 8, fasten in next point, chain 3, turn, 15 trebles under 8 chain, chain 5, turn, omiss 2 of 15 taebles, 1 treble between 2 trebles, chain 2, taepeat from • 5 times, a



HANDKERCHIEF WITH KNOT-STITCH BORDER.

treble between next 2, making 7 spaces over the 15 trebles, (2 knot-stitches, fasten in top of next point) twice, and repeat from \*\*

5. Make 24 points of 2 knot-stitches each, with 3 points over each fan and 3

When making the last row, join the 1st point over a fan to the corner of handker-chief, thus: Make 1 knot-stitch a double in corner of handkerchief, chain, 1 knot-stitch, fasten in 2d space of fan, 1 knotstitch, fasten in handkerchief about % inch from last fastening, 1 knot-stitch, fasten in space of fan, and so on. Join 9 points in the quarter-circle of the corner.

When all the figures have been joined in the corners where they belong, fasten in top of point next to the last point of fan joined to handkerchief, make 2 knot-stitches, fasten with 1 double over edge of handker-chief at comer, 2 knot-stitches, miss 3/2 inch, fasten; repeat across side, fastenin last 2 knot-stitches at corner, 2 knot stitches, fasten in point next above last point of fan, 1 knot-stitch, fasten in next

knot, turn.

Continue thus to work back and forth across the side, fastening each point in top of point in last row, until you have 6 rows of knot-stitches. This completes the border, which is very attractive. A hand-kerchief thus edged makes a lovely holiday wift. or birthday gift.

I have found it an excellent plan to measure and perforate the edge of the handkerchier with a larg darning-needle before working with the crochet-hook, which has then only to be inserted in the proper per-

foration as you come to it.

This border worked on butcher's linen with No. 40 or No. 50 linen thread, makes sa lovely finish for a stand-cover. A bureau-scarf is made to match, and a cover for toilet-cushion may be formed of 4 wheels, joined with rows of knot-stitch all around.

### COVER FOR TOILET CUSHION

Take a piece of fine linen 6½ inches square, allowing for a half-inch hem. Draw 3 or 4 threads and hemstitch; then draw

the whole square in 4-inch blocks or squares.

The drawnwork is done in the old Mexi-

can stitch, or a variation of it, and this stitch is perhaps the most useful among ill stitches used in drawn-thread work.

ART OF NEEDLEWORK

In making napkins the initial or monogram is still put in the corner, though an occasional housewife prefers marking them in the center. The letters vary from an

inch to an inch and a half in height.

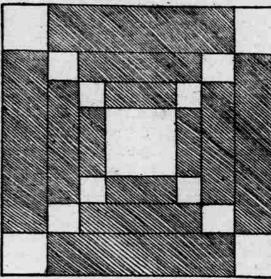
With the handwork so popular on waists
and gowns these days almost every woman

is tempted to take up needlework as a mat-ter of economy, if nothing else. Fortu-nately for the amateur much of the orna-

mentation now used on the materials does not require great skill; it is quickly done and always looks pretty. Certainly from all indications it looks as though the thimble would be more in evidence than it

"CAPITOL STEPS" QUILT BLOCK Beginning with a 2-inch square in the center, this block may be made as large as

has been for many years.



"CAPITOL STEPS" QUILT BLOCK.

desired. Simply add strips of the dark color to each side of a square, with light or white blocks to fill out the corners. Very desirable, in worsted goods, for chair-cushion or sofa-pillow. Or, silk pieces may be used for the pillows.

### "TURNABOUT" QUILT BLOCK

Use two colors, dark and light, for this pretty block. As will be seen the dark and light "spools" alternate, and should do so all over the quilt, if it is made entirely of pieced work. If preferred, the spools may be all dark, with the light groundwork, and the blocks may be joined with plain blocks or strips. This is a nice pattern for using up small pieces, and

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picot) 6 times, 1 double knot, join to picot of center, (1 double knot, 1 picot) 6 times, 1 double knot, close; leave 1/2-linch thread, make anothe, ring, leave 1/2-linch thread, make anothe, ring, leave 1/2-linch, make a 3d ring like 1st, jdining to next picot of center and to preceding ring 1/2-3d picot at siae; leave 1/2-linch, make a 4th ring, joining to preceding by 3d picot; repeat around, making a double row of 16 rings each. Join last to 1st, and fasten off. This makes a prett, wheel for tidy or other purpose. If declared, the long picots of the center may be darned to represent Teneriffe work; or a simple rith d-wheel may be woven around the center ring.

TATTED TUMBLER DOILY.

3. Begin in the center of rosette with a ring of 1 double knot, (1 picot, 2 double knots) 10 times, 1 picot, 1 double knot, close; cut and tie thread. Starting from 1st picot, leave 4-inch thread, make a ring of (2 double knots, 1 picot) 9 times, 2 double knots, close; leave 4-inch thread, draw through next picot of center ring, leave 4 inch, make next ring like 1st, and join to 3d picot at side. Repeat until vou have 11 rings around the center, cut and tie thread. Join each rosette to a picot of wheel in center of dolly, thus: (2 double knots, 1 picot) 4 times, 2 double knots, to center picot of ring in center whethen finish the ring. Join the rosettes be middle picots of rings at side, missing 1 ring between the and the ring which is joined to wheel. This leaves 6 "free" rings outside. Miss 1 ring of the wheel between the joinings; there will be 8 rosettes in the doily.

As made, this is a lovely inset or medallion for a shirt-waist. As made, this is a lovely inset or medallion for a shirt-waist.

MOUSE PATTERN, IN LACE

Make a chain of 36 stitches, turn,

1. Miss 3, a treble in next stitch, (chain
2, miss 2, a treble in next) 14 times,
making 14 spaces, in all, (miss 2, 3 trebles
in next stitch, chain 2, a treble in same
stitch) 3 times, turn.

2. \* (chain 3, 3 trebles under 2 chain,
chain 2, a treble in same place) 3 times,
a treble in treble which was made before
the 1st 3 trebles in last row, \* 5 spaces
(made always as described in 1st row, that
is, chain 2, miss 2, treble in treble), 4
trebles, counting all, 8 spaces, 2 trebles,
turn.

turn.

3. Chain 3, treble in treble, 4 spaces, 15 trebles, 5 spaces, \* after last treble of space, (3 trebles under 2 chain, chain 2, 1 treble in same place) 3 times, turn.

4. Like 2d row to \*; 3 spaces, 4 trebles, (1 space, 4 trebles) twice, 6 spaces, 2 trebles, turn.

5. Chain 3, 1 treble, 6 spaces, 13 trebles, 4 spaces; like 3d from \*.

6. Like 2d to \*; 5 spaces, 13 trebles, 5 spaces, 2 trebles, turn.

7. Chain 3, 1 treble, 4 spaces, 13 trebles, 2 spaces, 4 trebles, 3 spaces; like 3d from \*.

from \*.

8. Like 2d from \*; 4 spaces, 19 trebles,
4 spaces, 2 t ebles, turn.
9. Chain 3, 1 treble, 4 spaces, 19
trebles, 4 spaces; like 3d from \*.
10. Like 2d to \*; 1 space, 4 trebles,
2 spaces, 19 trebles, 4 spaces, 2 trebles, turn. 11. Chain 3, 1 treble, 5 spaces,



while it is, of course, prettiest if made of only two colors, odds and ends may be utilized with excellent effect.

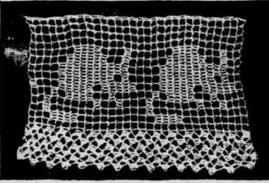
"TURNABOUT" QUILT BLOCK.

The newest mattresses and pillows are coverd with bright colored chintz. When the bed is put to air or the bed clothes changed, one now gazes upon flowered chintz instead of old-fashioned blue-and-white covloving that was such a horror to a beauty-loving housekeeper. If you do not wish to go to the expense of having the mattresses and pillows recovered, slip covers can be very easily made of chintz.

# TATTED TUMBLER DOILY

Begin in the center with a ring of (1 double knot, 1 picot) 15 times, 1 double knot, close. Fasten off and tie thread securely. Make the picots not less than ½ inch long.

2. Make a ring of (1 double knot, 1



MOUSE PATTERN, IN LACE.

trebles, 2 spaces, 4 trebles, 1 space; like 3d from 3d from \*.

12. Like 2d to \*; 1 space, 3 trebles, 3 spaces, 10 trebles, 6 spaces, 2 trebles, turn.

13. Chain 3, 1 treble, 9 spaces, 4 trebles, 2 spaces, 4 trebles, 1 space; like 3d from \*.

14. Like 2d to \*; 2 spaces, 7 trebles, 10 spaces, 2 trebles, turn.

15. Chain 3, 1 treble, 14 spaces; like

3d from . Repeat from 2d row.

Repeat from 2d row.

This is a very popular design for trimming pillowslips, aprons, etc., and at least one little girl is greatly delighted to have the scarf for her bureau finished with the insertion and lace. If desired the border in crazy shells may be as much wider as you like; simply repeat the directions in parentheses as many times as wanted, making the chain proportionally longer. ing the chain proportionally longer.

Wanted Lady to advertise our goods locally. Several weeks' home work. Salary \$12 per week, \$100 a day for expenses. SAUNDERS CO., Dept. G, 46 JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO, ILL.